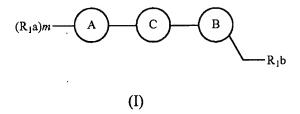
Amendments to the Claims:

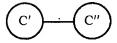
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of the Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A compound of the formula (I), or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof,

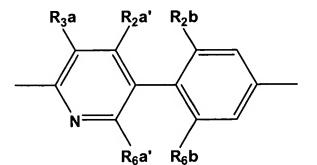


wherein in (I) C is a biaryl group C'-C"



where C' and C" are independently aryl or heteroaryl rings such that the group C is represented by the group H below:

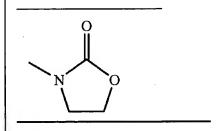
Η



wherein the group H is attached to rings A and B in the orientation [(A-C') and (C"-B)] shown; wherein A and B are independently selected from

wherein A is an isoxazoline ring selected from

and B is an oxazolidinone ring selected from



wherein A is linked as shown in (I) via the 3-position to ring C' of group C and independently substituted in the 4 and 5 positions as shown in (I) by one or more substituents -R₁a)m;

and wherein B is linked as shown in (I) via the 3-position to ring C" of group C and independently substituted in the 5 position as shown in (I) by substituent -CH₂-R₁b;

R₂b and R₆b are independently selected from H, F, Cl, OMe, SMe, Me, Et and CF₃;

 $\mathbf{R_2a'}$ and $\mathbf{R_6a'}$ are independently selected from H, OMe, SMe, Me, Et and CF₃;

R₃a is selected from H, (1-4C)alkyl, Br, F, Cl, OH, (1-4C)alkoxy,

 $-S(O)_n(1-4C)$ alkyl (wherein n=0, 1, or 2), amino, (1-4C) alkyl carbonylamino-, nitro, cyano,

-CHO, -CO(1-4C) alkyl, -CONH $_2$ and -CONH(1-4C)alkyl;

wherein any (1-4C)alkyl group may be optionally substituted with F, OH, (1-4C)alkoxy,

 $-S(O)_n(1-4C)$ alkyl (wherein n=0, 1, or 2), or cyano;

wherein when ring C' is a pyridine ring the ring nitrogen may optionally be oxidised to an Novide;

 $\mathbf{R}_1\mathbf{a}$ is independently selected from $\mathbf{R}_1\mathbf{a}1$ to $\mathbf{R}_1\mathbf{a}5$ below:

R₁a₁: AR₁, AR₂, AR₂a, AR₂b, AR₃, AR₃a, AR₃b, AR₄, AR₄a, CY₁, CY₂;

R₁a2: cyano, carboxy, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, -C(=W)NRvRw [wherein W is O or S, Rv and Rw are independently H, or (1-4C)alkyl and wherein Rv and Rw taken together with the amide or thioamide nitrogen to which they are attached can form a 5-7 membered ring optionally with an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, S(O)_n in place of 1 carbon atom of the so formed ring; wherein when said ring is a piperazine ring, the ring may be optionally substituted on the additional nitrogen by a group selected from (1-4C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl, -COO(1-4C)alkyl, -S(O)_n(1-4C)alkyl (wherein n=1 or 2), -COOAR1, -CS(1-4C)alkyl) and -C(=S)O(1-4C)alkyl; wherein any (1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl and (3-6C)cycloalkyl substituent may itself be substituted by cyano, hydroxy or halo, provided that, such a substituent is not on a carbon adjacent to a nitrogen atom of the piperazine ring], ethenyl, 2-(1-4C)alkylethenyl, 2-cyanoethenyl, 2-cyano-2-((1-4C)alkyl)ethenyl, 2-nitro-2-((1-4C)alkyl)ethenyl, 2-((1-4C)alkyl)ethenyl, 2-((1-4C

R₁a3: (1-10C)alkyl {optionally substituted by one or more groups (including geminal disubstitution) each independently selected from hydroxy, (1-10C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxy, and mono- and di-(1-4C)alkoxy derivatives thereof], and amino; and/or optionally substituted by one group selected from carboxy, phosphonate [phosphono, -P(O)(OH)₂, and mono- and di-(1-4C)alkoxy derivatives thereof], phosphinate [-P(OH)₂ and mono- and di-(1-4C)alkoxy derivatives thereof], cyano, halo, trifluoromethyl, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-6C)alkanoyloxy(1-4C)alkoxy, carboxy(1-4C)alkoxy, halo(1-4C)alkoxy, dihalo(1-4C)alkoxy, trihalo(1-4C)alkoxy, morpholino-ethoxy, (N'-methyl)piperazino-ethoxy, 2-, 3-, or

4-pyridyl(1-6C)alkoxy, N-methyl(imidazo-2 or 3-yl)(1-4C)alkoxy, imidazo-1-yl(1-6C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkylamino, di((1-4C)alkyl)amino, (1-6C)alkanoylamino-, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonylamino-, N-(1-4C)alkyl-N-(1-6C)alkanoylamino-, -C(=W)NRvRw [wherein W is O or S, Rv and Rw are independently H, or (1-4C)alkyl and wherein Rv and Rw taken together with the amide or thioamide nitrogen to which they are attached can form a 5-7 membered ring optionally with an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, S(O)n in place of 1 carbon atom of the so formed ring; wherein when said ring is a piperazine ring, the ring may be optionally substituted on the additional nitrogen by a group selected from (1-4C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyll, -COO(1-4C)alkyl, -S(O)_n(1-4C)alkyl (wherein n=1 or 2), -COOAR1, -CS(1-4C)alkyl and -C(=S)O(1-4C)alkyl], (=NORv) wherein Rv is as hereinbefore defined, (1-4C)alkylS(O)_pNH-, (1-4C)alkylS(O)_p-((1-4C)alkyl)N-, fluoro(1-4C)alkylS(O)_pNH-, fluoro(1-4C)alkylS(O)_p((1-4C)alkyl)N-, (1-4C)alkylS(O)_q-, CY1, CY2, AR1, AR2, AR3, AR1-O-, AR2-O-, AR3-O-, AR1-S(O)_q-, AR2-S(O)_q-, $AR3-S(O)_{q}$, AR1-NH-, AR2-NH-, AR3-NH- (p is 1 or 2 and q is 0, 1 or 2), and also AR2a, AR2b, AR3a and AR3b versions of AR2 and AR3 containing groups}; wherein any (1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl and (3-6C)cycloalkyl present in any substituent on R₁a3 may itself be substituted by one or two groups selected from cyano, hydroxy, halo, amino, (1-4C)alkylamino and di(1-4C)alkylamino, provided that such a substituent is not on a carbon adjacent to a heteroatom atom if present;

R₁a4: R¹⁴C(O)O(1-6C)alkyl [wherein R¹⁴ is AR1, AR2, AR2a, AR2b, (1-4C)alkylamino, benzyloxy-(1-4C)alkyl, naphthylmethyl, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy or (1-10C)alkyl {optionally substituted as defined for (R₁a3)}], imidazo-1-yl(1-6C)alkyoxy(1-4C)alkyl, morpholino-ethoxy(1-4C)alkyl, (N'-methyl)piperazino-ethoxy(1-4C)alkyl, 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl(1-6C)alkyloxy(1-4C)alkyl, 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl(1-6C)alkylsulfonyl(1-4C)alkyl,

N-methyl(imidazo-2 or 3-yl)(1-4C)alkyloxy(1-4C)alkyl;

 $R_{1}a5$: F, Cl, hydroxy, mercapto, (1-4C)alkylS(O)_p- (p=0, 1 or 2), -NR₁₂R₁₃, -OSO₂(1-4C)alkyl, -O(1-4C)alkanoyl, or -OR₁a3;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

wherein two substituents R₁a both at the 4 or 5 position of ring A taken together may form a 5 to 7 membered spiro ring;

wherein two substituents R₁a at the 4 and 5 positions of ring A taken together may form a 5 to 7 membered fused ring;

provided that if $(R_1a)_m$ is a single substituent R_1a at the 5 position of ring A then R_1a is not $-CH_2X$ wherein X is selected from R_1b ;

R₁b is independently selected from hydroxy, -OSi(tri-(1-6C)alkyl), wherein the 3 (1-6C)alkyl groups are independently selected from all possible (1-6C)alkyl groups, -NR₅C(=W)R₄, -OC(=O)R₄,

a)
$$R_5$$
HET-1, b) HET-2 and R_5
C) R_7
 R_6

wherein W is O or S;

provided that if one of substituents R_2b and R_6b is H and the other is F, and if all of substituents R_2a' , R_6a' , R_3a , are H at each occurrence, then R_1b is not -NHC(=O)Me;

R₄ is selected from hydrogen, amino, (1-8C)alkyl, (2-6C)alkyl (substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents independently selected from methyl, chloro, bromo, fluoro, methoxy, methylthio, azido and cyano), methyl (substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents independently selected from methyl, chloro, bromo, fluoro, methoxy, methylthio, hydroxy, benzyloxy, ethynyl, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, azido and cyano), -NHR₁₂, -N(R₁₂)(R₁₃), -OR₁₂ or -SR₁₂,

(2-4C)alkenyl, -(1-8C)alkylaryl, mono-, di-, tri- and per-halo(1-8C)alkyl, -(CH₂)_p(3-6C)cycloalkyl and -(CH₂)_p(3-6C)cycloalkenyl wherein p is 0, 1 or 2;

R₅ is selected from hydrogen, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, phenyloxycarbonyl, tert-butoxycarbonyl, fluorenyloxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, (1-6C)alkyl (optionally substituted by cyano or (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl), -CO₂R₈, -C(=O)R₈, -C(=O)SR₈, -C(=S)R₈, P(O)(OR₉)(OR₁₀) and -SO₂R₁₁, wherein R₈, R₉, R₁₀ and R₁₁ are as defined hereinbelow;

HET-1 is selected from HET-1A and HET-1B wherein:

HET-1A is a C-linked 5-membered heteroaryl ring containing 2 to 4 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O and S; which ring is optionally substituted on a C atom by an oxo or thioxo group; and/or which ring is optionally substituted on any available C atom by one or two substituents selected from RT as hereinafter defined and/or on an available nitrogen atom, (provided that the ring is not thereby quaternised) by (1-4C)alkyl;

HET-1B is a C-linked 6-membered heteroaryl ring containing 2 or 3 nitrogen heteroatoms, which ring is optionally substituted on a C atom by an oxo or thioxo group; and/or which ring is optionally substituted on any available C atom by one, two or three substituents selected from RT as hereinafter defined and/or on an available nitrogen atom, (provided that the ring is not thereby quaternised) by (1-4C)alkyl;

HET-2 is selected from HET-2A and HET-2B wherein

HET-2A is an N-linked 5-membered, fully or partially unsaturated heterocyclic ring, containing either (i) 1 to 3 further nitrogen heteroatoms or (ii) a further heteroatom selected from O and S together with an optional further nitrogen heteroatom; which ring is optionally substituted on a C atom, other than a C atom adjacent to the linking N atom, by an oxo or thioxo group; and/or which ring is optionally substituted on any available C atom, other than a C atom adjacent to the linking N atom, by a substituent selected from RT as hereinafter defined and/or on an available nitrogen atom, other than a N atom adjacent to the linking N atom, (provided that the ring is not thereby quaternised) by (1-4C)alkyl;

HET-2B is an N-linked 6-membered di-hydro-heteroaryl ring containing up to three nitrogen heteroatoms in total (including the linking heteroatom), which ring is substituted on a suitable C atom, other than a C atom adjacent to the linking N atom, by oxo or thioxo and/or

which ring is optionally substituted on any available C atom, other than a C atom adjacent to the linking N atom, by one or two substituents independently selected from RT as hereinafter defined and/or on an available nitrogen atom, other than a N atom adjacent to the linking N atom, (provided that the ring is not thereby quatemised) by (1-4C)alkyl;

RT is selected from a substituent from the group:

- (RTa1) hydrogen, halogen, (1-4C)alkoxy, (2-4C)alkenyloxy, (2-4C)alkenyl, (2-4C)alkynyl, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkenyl, (1-4C)alkylthio, amino, azido, cyano and nitro; or
- (RTa2) (1-4C)alkylamino, di-(1-4C)alkylamino, and (2-4C)alkenylamino; or RT is selected from the group
- (RTb1) (1-4C)alkyl group which is optionally substituted by one substituent selected from hydroxy, (1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkylthio, cyano and azido; or
- (RTb2) (1-4C)alkyl group which is optionally substituted by one substituent selected from (2-4C)alkenyloxy, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, and (3-6C)cycloalkenyl;
- or RT is selected from the group
- (RTc) a fully saturated 4-membered monocyclic ring containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms independently selected from O, N and S (optionally oxidised), and linked via a ring nitrogen or carbon atom;
- and wherein at each occurrence of an RT substituent containing an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl moiety in (RTa1) or (RTa2), (RTb1) or (RTb2), or (RTc) each such moiety is optionally substituted on an available carbon atom with one, two, three or more substituents independently selected from F, Cl, Br, OH and CN;
- \mathbf{R}_6 is cyano, -COR₁₂, -COOR₁₂, -CONHR₁₂, -CON(R₁₂)(R₁₃), -SO₂R₁₂, -SO₂NHR₁₂, -SO₂N(R₁₂)(R₁₃) or NO₂, wherein R₁₂ and R₁₃ are as defined hereinbelow;
- R₇ is hydrogen, amino, (1-8C)alkyl, -NHR₁₂, -N(R₁₂)(R₁₃), -OR₁₂ or -SR₁₂, (2-4C)alkenyl, -(1-8C)alkylaryl, mono-, di-, tri- and per-halo(1-8C)alkyl, -(CH₂)p(3-6C)cycloalkyl or -(CH₂)p(3-6C)cycloalkenyl wherein p is 0, 1 or 2;
- R₈ is hydrogen, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, (1-5C)alkanoyl, (1-6C)alkyl (optionally substituted by substituents independently selected from (1-5C)alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxy, cyano, up to 3 halogen atoms and -NR₁₅R₁₆, wherein R₁₅ and R₁₆ are independently selected

from hydrogen, phenyl (optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from halogen, (1-4C)alkyl and (1-4C)alkyl substituted with one, two, three or more halogen atoms) and (1-4C)alkyl (optionally substituted with one, two, three or more halogen atoms), or for any $N(R_{15})(R_{16})$ group, R_{15} and R_{16} may additionally be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or morpholinyl ring;

 \mathbf{R}_9 and \mathbf{R}_{10} are independently selected from hydrogen and (1-4C)alkyl;

 \mathbf{R}_{11} is (1-4C)alkyl or phenyl;

R₁₂ and R₁₃ are independently selected from hydrogen, phenyl (optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from halogen, (1-4C)alkyl and (1-4C)alkyl substituted with one, two, three or more halogen atoms) and (1-4C)alkyl (optionally substituted with one, two, three or more halogen atoms), or for any N(R₁₂)(R₁₃) group, R₁₂ and R₁₃ may additionally be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or morpholinyl ring, which ring may be optionally substituted by a group selected from (1-4C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyll, -COO(1-4C)alkyl, S(O)n(1-4C)alkyl (wherein n=1 or 2), -COOAR1, -CS(1-4C)alkyl and -C(=S)O(1-4C)alkyl;

AR1 is an optionally substituted phenyl or optionally substituted naphthyl;

AR2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered, fully unsaturated (i.e with the maximum degree of unsaturation) monocyclic heteroaryl ring containing up to four heteroatoms independently selected from O, N and S (but not containing any O-O, O-S or S-S bonds), and linked via a ring carbon atom, or a ring nitrogen atom if the ring is not thereby quaternised; AR2a is a partially hydrogenated version of AR2 (i.e. AR2 systems retaining some, but not the full, degree of unsaturation), linked via a ring carbon atom or linked via a ring nitrogen atom if the ring is not thereby quaternised;

AR2b is a fully hydrogenated version of AR2-(i.e. AR2 systems having no unsaturation), linked via a ring carbon atom or linked via a ring nitrogen atom;

AR3 is an optionally substituted 8-, 9- or 10-membered, fully unsaturated (i.e with the maximum degree of unsaturation) bicyclic heteroaryl ring containing up to four heteroatoms independently selected from O, N and S (but not containing any O-O, O-S or S-S bonds), and linked via a ring carbon atom in either of the rings comprising the bicyclic system;

- AR3a is a partially hydrogenated version of AR3-(i.e. AR3 systems retaining some, but not the full, degree of unsaturation), linked via a ring carbon atom, or linked via a ring nitrogen atom if the ring is not thereby quaternised, in either of the rings comprising the bicyclic system;
- AR3b is a fully hydrogenated version of AR3 (i.e. AR3 systems having no unsaturation), linked via a ring carbon atom, or linked via a ring nitrogen atom, in either of the rings comprising the bicyclic system;
- AR4 is an optionally substituted 13- or 14-membered, fully unsaturated (i.e with the maximum degree of unsaturation) tricyclic heteroaryl ring containing up to four heteroatoms independently selected from O, N and S (but not containing any O-O, O-S or S-S bonds), and linked via a ring carbon atom in any of the rings comprising the tricyclic system;
- AR4a is a partially hydrogenated version of AR4 (i.e. AR4 systems retaining some, but not the full, degree of unsaturation), linked via a ring carbon atom, or linked via a ring nitrogen atom if the ring is not thereby quaternised, in any of the rings comprising the tricyclic system;

CY1 is an optionally substituted cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl ring;

CY2 is an optionally substituted cyclopentenyl or cyclohexenyl ring;

wherein; optional substituents on AR1, AR2, AR2a, AR2b, AR3, AR3a, AR3b, AR4, AR4a, CY1 and CY2 are (on an available carbon atom) up to three substituents independently selected from (1-4C)alkyl {optionally substituted by substituents selected independently from hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, (1-4C)alkyl S(O)_q- (q is 0, 1 or 2), (1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, nitro, (1-4C)alkanoylamino, -CONRvRw or -NRvRw}, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, halo, nitro, cyano, thiol, (1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkanoyloxy, dimethylaminomethyleneaminocarbonyl, di(N-(1-4C)alkyl)aminomethylimino, carboxy, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl, (1-4C)alkylSO₂amino, (2-4C)alkenyl {optionally substituted by carboxy or (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl}, (2-4C)alkynyl, (1-4C)alkanoylamino, oxo (=O), thioxo (=S), (1-4C)alkanoylamino {the (1-4C)alkanoyl group being optionally substituted by hydroxy}, (1-4C)alkyl S(O)_q- {wherein q is 0, 1 or 2} {the (1-4C)alkyl group being optionally substituted by one or more groups independently selected from cyano, hydroxy and (1-4C)alkoxy}, -CONRvRw or -NRvRw [wherein Rv is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl; Rw is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl]; and further optional substituents on AR1, AR2, AR2a, AR2b, AR3, AR3a, AR3b, AR4, AR4a, CY1 and CY2 (on an available carbon atom),

and also on alkyl groups (unless indicated otherwise) are up to three substituents independently selected from trifluoromethoxy, benzoylamino, benzoyl, phenyl {optionally substituted by up to three substituents independently selected from halo, (1-4C)alkoxy or cyano}, furan, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, triazole, pyrimidine, pyridazine, pyridine, isoxazole, oxazole, isothiazole, thiazole, thiophene, hydroxyimino(1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkoxyimino(1-4C)alkyl, halo-(1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkanesulfonamido, -SO₂NRvRw [wherein Rv is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl; Rw is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl]; and optional substituents on AR2, AR2a, AR2b, AR3, AR3a, AR3b, AR4 and AR4a are (on an available nitrogen atom, where such substitution does not result in quaternization) (1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl {wherein the (1-4C)alkyl and (1-4C)alkanoyl groups are optionally substituted by (preferably one) one substituents independently selected from cyano, hydroxy, nitro, trifluoromethyl, (1-4C)alkyl S(O)_q- (q is 0, 1 or 2), (1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkanoylamino, -CONRvRw or -NRvRw [wherein Rv is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl; Rw is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl]}, (2-4C)alkenyl, (2-4C)alkynyl, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl or oxo (to form an N-oxide).

Claim 2 (canceled)

Claim 3 (previously presented): A compound of claim 1, wherein R_1a and R_1b are independently selected from -NHCO(1-4C)alkyl, -NHCO(1-4C)cycloalkyl, -NHCS(1-4C)alkyl, -N(R_5)-HET-1 and HET-2.

Claim 4 (previously presented): A compound of claim 3, wherein HET-2A is selected from the structures (Za) to (Zf) below:

$$(Za)$$

$$(RT)\nu$$

$$(Zc)$$

$$N$$

$$RT$$

$$(Zd)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
N \\
N \\
N
\end{array}$$
RT

wherein u and v are independently 0 or 1.

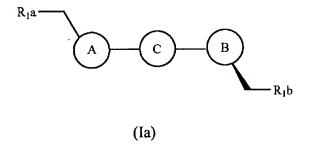
Claim 5 (currently amended): A compound of claim 4 wherein RT is selected from

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) halogen;
- (c) cyano;
- (d) (1-4C)alkyl;
- (e) monosubstituted (1-4C)alkyl;
- (f) disubstituted (1-4C)alkyl, and

(g) trisubstituted (1-4C)alkyl.

Claims 6-8 (canceled)

Claim 9 (previously presented): A compound of the formula (Ia) which is a compound of claim 1



Claim 10 (withdrawn): A pro-drug of a compound as claimed in any one of the previous claims.

Claim 11(withdrawn): A method for producing an antibacterial effect in a warm blooded animal which comprises administering to said animal an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

Claims 12 and 13 (canceled)

Claim 14 (previously presented): A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically-acceptable diluent or carrier.

Claim 15 (withdrawn): A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 14 further comprising a vitamin.

Claim 16 (withdrawn): A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 15 wherein

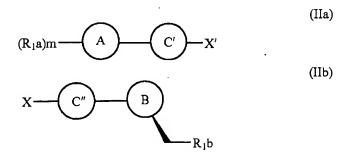
said vitamin is Vitamin B.

Claim 17 (withdrawn): A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 14, further comprising an antibacterial agent active against gram-positive bacteria.

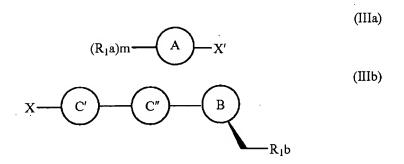
Claim 18 (withdrawn): A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 14, further comprising an antibacterial agent active against gram-negative bacteria.

Claim 19 (withdrawn/currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or in-vivo hydrolysable esters thereof, which process comprises one of processes (a) to (j): and thereafter if necessary: i) removing any protecting groups;

- ii) forming a pro-drug (for example an in-vivo hydrolysable ester); and/or
- iii) forming a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt; wherein said processes (a) to (j) are:
- (a) modifying a substituent in, or introducing a substituent into another compound of the invention by using standard chemistry;
- (b) reacting a molecule of a compound of formula (IIa) with a molecule of a compound of formula (IIb) wherein X and X' are leaving groups useful in palladium coupling and are chosen such that an aryl-aryl, heteroaryl-aryl, or heteroaryl-heteroaryl bond replaces the aryl-X (or heteroaryl-X) and aryl-X' (or heteroaryl-X') bonds;



(c) reacting a compound of formula (IIIa) with a compound of formula (IIIb):



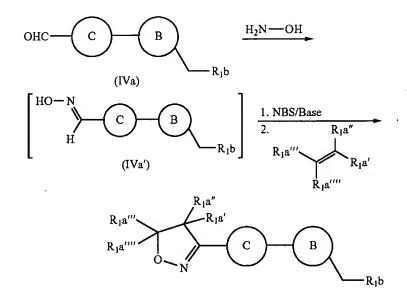
where X and X' are replaceable substituents and wherein the substituents X and X' are chosen to be complementary pairs of substituents known in the art to be suitable as complementary substrates for coupling reactions catalysed by transition metals;

(d) reacting a (hetero)biaryl derivative (IIIa) or (IIIb) carbamate with an appropriately a substituted oxirane (wherein 0, 1, or 2 of $R_1a'-R_1a''''$ are substitutents as defined for R_1a and the remainder are hydrogen), to form an oxazolidinone ring at the undeveloped aryl position;

RO₂CNH C B
$$R_1a'''$$
 R_1a'' R_1b R_1b

or by variations on this process in which the carbamate is replaced by an isocyanate or by an amine or/and in which the oxirane is replaced by an equivalent reagent $X-C(R_1a')(R_1a''')C(R_1a''')(O\text{-optionally protected})(R_1a'''') \text{ or } X-CH_2CH(O\text{-optionally protected})CH_2R_1b \text{ where } X \text{ is a displaceable group;}$

(e) reacting a (hetero)biaryl derivative (IVa) or (IVb) to form an isoxazoline ring at the undeveloped aryl position;



$$(R_1a)m$$
 C CHO H_2N OH

$$\begin{bmatrix} (R_1a)m & A & C & \\ & & \\$$

or by variations on this process in which the reactive intermediate (a nitrile oxide IVa" or IVb") is obtained other than by oxidation of an oxime (IVa') or (IVb');

$$\begin{bmatrix} O^{-} - N^{+} \equiv C & C & B \\ & & &$$

- (f) for HET as optionally substituted 1,2,3-triazoles, by cycloaddition via the azide (wherein e.g. Y in (II) is azide), to acetylenes, or to acetylene equivalents or optionally substituted ethylenes bearing eliminatable substituents;
- (g) for HET as 4-substituted 1,2,3-triazole compounds of formula (I) by reacting aminomethyloxazolidinones with 1,1-dihaloketone sulfonylhydrazones
- (h) for HET as 4-substituted 1,2,3-triazole compounds of formula (I) by reacting azidomethyl oxazolidinones with terminal alkynes using Cu(I) catalysis to give 4-substituted 1,2,3-triazoles
- (j) for HET as 4-halogenated 1,2,3-triazole compounds of formula (I) by reacting azidomethyl oxazolidinones with halovinylsulfonyl chlorides at a temperature between 0°C. and 100°C either neat or in an inert diluent.